और तोड़ फोड़ की गतिविधियों में पाकिस्तान का हाथ है और शिमला समझौते के लिए आम समर्थन है जिसके अन्तर्गत भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच के सभी मसलों को द्विपक्षी बातचीत के माध्यम से शान्तिपूर्ण निपटाए जाने की अपेक्षा की गई है।

पाकिस्तान के साथ द्विपक्षीय वार्ता

3248. **श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हाल ही में भारत और पाकिस्तान के प्रधानमंत्रियों के बीच हुई बैठक में किन-किन मुद्दों पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया ;

(ख) फरवरी 1992 के प्रथम सप्ताह में आयोजित बैठक में भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान के साथ किन-किन मुद्दों को उठाया था और इस संदर्भ में पाकिस्तान की प्रतिक्रिया क्या रही ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पाक प्रधान मंत्री इस बैठक में सहमति व्यक्त किए गए मुद्दों से मुकर गए और यदि हां, तो उनके पिछले रवैये में परिवर्तन के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारतीय सीमा पर घुसपैठ रोकने की दिशा में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फलेरियो) : (क) और (ख) भारत और पाकिस्तान के प्रधान मंत्रियों की 2 फरवरी 1992 को दवोस (स्विटजरलैण्ड) में मुलाकात हुई थी। उनके बीच विभिन्न द्विपक्षीय मसलों पर और इन मसलों के समाधान के लिए अनुकूल वातावरण तैयार करने के आवश्यक उपायों पर विचारों का व्यापक आदान-प्रदान हुआ था।

(ग) दवोस में हुई बैठक से उत्पन्न रचनात्मक वातावरण को पाकिस्तान के प्रधानमंत्री के जम्मू और कश्मीर में हुई घटनाओं से सम्बद्ध अनेक बयानों और कार्यों ने दूषित किया जिनमें कश्मीर के लोगों के साथ "एक जुटता दिवस" के रूप में 5 फरवरी, 1992 को राष्ट्रव्यापी हड़ताल करने का आह्वान शामिल है।

(घ) सरकार घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिए सीमाओं पर निरन्तर चौकसी रखे हुए है।

3249. *(Withdrawn)*

Curbing the activities of Militants in Foreign Countries

3250. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether negotiations have been going on with various countries like, U.K., U.S.A. and Canada wherefrom militants activities in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir are being carried on with a view to liquidating their headquarters abroad and bringing these militant leaders to book; and

(b) if so, whether any agreements or treaties of extradition have been signed with these countries; and if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The Government is in regular contact with the Governments of UK, USA and Canada with a view to curbing anti-India terrorism emanating from these countries.

(b) An Extradition Treaty with Canada was signed in 1987. An Extradition Treaty and Agreement concerning the investigation and prosecution of crime and the tracing, restraint and confiscation of the proceeds and instrments of crime (including crimes involving currency transfers) and ter-

rorist funds have been finalised with UK in February, 1992 and are proposed to be signed in the near future.

The Extradition Treaty between USA and Great Britain entered into on 27 December, 1931 and made applicable to India on 9 March, 1942 is considered as a good subsisting and binding treaty between USA and India. Diplomatic notes in this respect were exchanged between the Indian Embassy in Washington and the State Department of USA in July, 1967.

Pakistan support to Kashmir Militants

3251. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the unanimous resolution passed in the Pakistan National Assembly that the Pakistan Government will fight for the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Pakistan Prime Minister also declared one day hartal in support of Jammu and Kashmir people in violation of International Agreement; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Government are aware of the unanimous resolution passed by the National Assembly of Pakistan on 6 February, 1992 which, *inter alia*; expresses solidarity with the people of Jammu and Kashmir in their so called "struggle for self-determination."

(b) The Prime Minister of Pakistan had issued a call for observance of 5 February, 1992 as a "Day of Solidarity" with the Kashmir people.

(c) Government have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan their concern and regret that the Government and National Assembly of Pakistan had chosen to associate themselves with statements and actions designed to inflame public opinion and which constitute a blatant interference in our internal affairs.

Demand for greater Regional representation in U.K.

3252. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India along with Brazil propose to demand greater regional representation in UN; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) India and Brazil are among the countries which have stressing the need for restructuring the various UN bodies, particularly the Security Council, to make them more representative of the increased membership of the United Nations.

India's stand on Nuclear Policy

3253. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is opposed to holding a five-nation summit on resolving the nuclear issue in South Asia as, among other things, the possession of nuclear weapons by four erstwhile Soviet republics had dramatically altered the situation in the region;

(b) whether this proposal for holding such a meet proposed by U.S. and being pursued by Pakistan owes its paternity to the latter, although it has got nuclear weapons as publically confirmed by the Pak Ambassador in U.S.A. and its Foreign Secretary;

(c) whether the Indian Foreign Secretary visiting U.S.A. has been